

## DESCRIPTION

### Refrigerator

#### 5 Technical Field

The present invention relates to a refrigerator having a water feeder at its door.

#### Background Art

10 Fig. 9 shows a conventional refrigerator, in which pump 7 is placed on water storage tank 6 accommodated in shelf 5 disposed inside door 1. Chilled water in tank 6 is supplied from water feeder 8 (not shown) placed on the front face of the door to the outside of the refrigerator via feeding tube 9 and pump 7. The pump and its accessories occupy some place, so that a place supposed to  
15 store food is eliminated.

#### Disclosure of the Invention

The present invention aims to provide a refrigerator that has a water feeder free from using a pump. The refrigerator of the present invention  
20 comprises the following elements:

a water storage tank disposed at a higher place inside the door;

a water feeder disposed on the front face of the door;

a feeding tube coupling the water storage tank to the water feeder, having an outlet at its one end, and slanting upward from the water feeder to  
25 the water storage tank.

### Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 shows a front view of a refrigerator in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 2 shows a sectional view of a water feeder in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 3 shows an exploded view of elements forming a water feed controlling unit.

Fig. 4 shows a front view of a water feeding lever and a water feeding tube.

Fig. 5 shows a rear view of the water feeding lever.

Fig. 6 shows an enlarged view of a water storage tank.

Fig. 7 shows an exploded view of the water storage tank.

Fig. 8 shows a front view of the water storage tank mounted to the inside of the door.

Fig. 9 shows a front view illustrating the interior of a refrigerator having a conventional water feeder.

### Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiment of the Invention

An exemplary embodiment of the present invention is demonstrated hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings. Fig. 1 shows a front view of a refrigerator, and Fig. 2 shows a sectional view of a water feeder.

In Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, door 12 of refrigerator 11 includes heat insulator 15 between its front face 13 and inner face 14. A water storage tank unit formed of water storage tank 17 and tank cover 25 is placed at a higher position of inner face 14. Water feeder 16 is placed on front face 13. The water storage tank unit is coupled to water feeder 16 by water feeding tube 18. Tank cover 25 is fixed at upper rib 17a of storage tank 17 by slide lever 27. Circular tank

cap 26 is placed at a center section of tank cover 25. Lower projection 17c of storage tank 17 is fixed on inner face 14 by stopper 32.

Feeding tube 18 is inserted into guide 28 and holder 29 disposed in the heat insulator 15 in the door, so that tube 18 extends through door 12, and fixed to door 12 by a screw (not shown). A first end of feeding tube 18 sandwiches packing 31 made from soft rubber, and is coupled to discharge port 17b of storage tank 17. A second end of tube 18 projects from front face 13 and forms water feeder outlet 18b. Feeder outlet guide 18d slants forward, has a length of approx. 5mm, and is flush with underside 33a of water feeder cover 33. Feeding tube 18 slants upward by 6° from water feeder 16 toward the storage tank unit, and has an inner diameter of 10mm greater than the inner diameter of 9mm of feeder outlet 18b.

Feeder cover 33 is fixed to front door face 13 by plural claws 33b, and vertically held by claw 28c and feeder base 28a that is unitarily mold with guide 28. A push of feeding lever 24 opens feeder outlet 18b of feeding tube 18, so that the water in storage tank 17 flows through feeder outlet 18b. Since feeder outlet guide 18d slants forward, a user can receive the water into a glass with ease. Feeding tube 18 has an inner diameter greater than that of feeder outlet 18b, so that the water flowing from outlet 18b flows at a steady speed. Since tube 18 slants upward, the water in tank 17 is discharged to the last drop into conduit 18c.

Water feeder 16 mounted on front door face 13 includes a water feed controlling unit for opening/closing feeder outlet 18b. The controlling unit comprises the following elements:

- canopy 19 mounted to tube 18 above feeder outlet 18b;
- sliding rod 20 extending through canopy 19 in a sliding manner;
- spring 21 placed on outer rim of rod 20;

rubber lid 22 mounted to rod 20; and

feeding lever 24 linked to sliding rod 20 via pin 23 above canopy 19.

Fig. 3 shows an exploded view of the water feed controlling unit. Fig. 4 shows a front view of feeding lever 24 and feeding tube 18. Feeding lever 24 has hole 24a at its center section and projection 24b at its upper section. Feeding tube 18 is placed in hole 24a free from interfering with lever 24. Tip 24c of projection 24b is brought into contact with canopy 19 (refer to Fig. 2.)

Fig. 5 shows a rear view of feeding lever 24. Projection 24b includes dual ribs 24d – 24d therein for holding sliding rod 20, and hole 24e is punched through projection 24b for pin 23 to be inserted.

A push of lever 24 of water feeder 16 (refer to Fig. 2) rocks lever 24 about tip 24c as a fulcrum, thereby moving pin 23 upward. At the same time, sliding rod 20 linked with pin 23 and rubber lid 22 also move upward. Spring 21 is thus compressed, so that feeder outlet 18b of feeding tube 18 is opened, and the water in storage tank 17 flows through outlet 18b.

Release of lever 24 depresses rod 20 and lid 22 due to repulsion of spring 21, so that outlet 18b is closed. The water cannot leak from outlet 18b because rubber lid 22 seals outlet 18b by the repulsion of spring 21.

Fig. 6 shows an enlarged view of the water storage tank unit, and Fig. 7 shows an exploded view of the water storage tank unit. Seal-packing 33 is disposed between tank 17 and tank cover 25, plural projections 25a disposed at the rear part of cover 25 are inserted in corresponding holes 17d of tank 17.

Slide lever 27 is mounted to the front face of cover 25 by projection 27a and rib 27b, lower rib 27c of lever 27 holds upper lib 17a of tank 17. Lever 27 can be downsized and divided into plural pieces (not shown).

Tank cap 26 closely engages with holes 25b of tank cover 25 because wedged rib 26a of tank cap 26 rotates to engage with intermittent ribs 25c

disposed inside hole 25b. Tank cap 26 can be detached from tank 17 just by rotating cap 26, so that water can be supplied to tank 17 with ease.

As shown in Fig. 8, storage tank 17 is mounted to projections 14a – 14a disposed on both sides of inner door face 14, and positioned by guide lib 17e (refer to Fig. 7) of tank 17. The weight of tank 17 is born by projections 14a – 14a. Lower projection 17c (refer to Fig. 2) of tank 17, namely, a coupling section between tank 17 and feeding tube 18, is fixed to inner door face 14 by stopper 32.

As discussed above, the refrigerator of the present invention comprises the water storage tank unit placed at a higher place of the inner door-face, water feeder 16 disposed on front door-face 13, and feeding tube 18 coupling the storage tank unit to water feeder 16. Feeding tube 18 slants upward from water feeder 16 to the tank unit. This construction allows the water feeder to work without a pump, and enlarging the space inside of the refrigerator for storing food, also supplying water to storage tank 17 with ease. This construction also allows the water feeder to work even at a power failure.

#### Industrial Applicability

The refrigerator having the water feeder of the present invention have the advantages discussed above, so that the refrigerator can be widely used.